

REMARKS

The present Amendment amends claims 1 and 14 and leaves 2-13 and 15-21 unchanged. Therefore, the present application has pending claims 1-4 and 6-21.

Applicants' Attorney, the undersigned, respectfully request that the Examiner contact Applicants' Attorney by telephone so as to discuss the outstanding issues of the present application prior to examination.

In paragraph 5 of the Office Action the Examiner objected to the Substitute Specification as allegedly containing new matter entered by the July 1, 2004 Amendment on pages 2-3 thereof, in paragraph 7 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 1-4 and 6-21 under 35 USC §112, first paragraph as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement, and in paragraph 8 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4 and 6-21 under 35 USC §112, second paragraph as allegedly failing to set forth the subject matter which Applicants regards as their invention. In each of the above noted objections to the specification and rejections of the claims the Examiner objects to the July 1, 2004 Amendment which added subject matter particularly two paragraphs after the paragraphs ending on page 21, line 6 of the present application. The Examiner alleges that this subject matter added to the specification constitutes new matter.

The subject matter as added to the specification on page 21 by the July 1, 2004 Amendment is not new matter and is merely subject matter disclosed in another part of the application which applicant felt best to copy into page 21 of the present application. Amendments in this manner are completely proper and

complies with the rules of practice and 35 USC §101. The Examiner's attention is directed to MPEP 2163.06 which specifically states that:

"an issue of new matter will arise if the content of the amendment is not described in the application as filed. Stated another way, information contained in anyone of the specification, claims or drawings of the application as filed may be added to any other part of the application without introducing new matter".

MPEP 2163.06 further states in the section III that:

"the claims as filed in the original specification are part of the disclosure and therefore, if an application as originally filed contains a claim disclosing material not disclosed in the remainder of the specification, the Applicant may amend the specification to include the claimed subject matter".

The amendment to the specification on page 21 as set forth in the July 1, 2004 Amendment simply added the subject matter of dependent claims 2-6 into the specification on line 21. For example, the first sentence of the first paragraph added to the specification corresponds to the subject matter of claim 2 and the second sentence of the first paragraph added to the specification corresponds to the subject matter of claim 3. Further, the first sentence of the second paragraph added to the specification corresponds to the subject matter of claim 4, the second sentence of the second paragraph added to the specification corresponds to the subject matter of claim 5, and the third sentence of the second paragraph added to the specification corresponds to the subject matter of claim 6.

Thus, the subject matter added to page 21 of the present application was previously disclosed as part of the claims of the originally filed application and as such could be added to the specification as per MPEP 2163.06. Therefore, the July 1, 2004 Amendment did not add new matter to the specification of the present application. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the above described objections to the specification and rejections of the claims under 35 USC §112, first and second paragraphs should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 1-4 and 6-21 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Strasnick (U.S. Patent No. 5,528,735) in view of Bergman (U.S. Patent No. 6,564,263). This rejection is traversed for the following reasons. Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in claims 1-4 and 6-21 are not taught or suggested by Strasnick or Bergman whether taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Amendments were made to claims 1-4 and 6-21 in order to more clearly describe that the present invention is directed to spatial data relationship displaying method and system in which server definition data representing an outline of a server is acquired along with application definition data representing an outline of an application and server object property structure data which corresponds to the server and application object property structure data which corresponds to the application. A relationship is generated between an object of the server and an object of the

application based on the acquired server definition data, application definition data, object property structure data and thesaurus data.

According to the present invention as illustrated, for example, in Fig. 2 object hierarchical structure data of the server and object hierarchical structure data of the application are displayed on a display screen 1001 with the generated relationship graphically indicating the relationship between the object of the server and the object of the application on the display screen 1001. In addition, the object property structure data of an object pointed to by an indication means is displayed on the display screen and the relationships between the objects can be modified or decided based on a confirmation operation input from the indication means.

Thus, unique according to the present invention is that as illustrated in Fig. 10 the "indicator of relationships among objects" is generated and displayed on the display screen 1001 so as to indicate relations between the objects of the application displayed in a hierarchical structure as the "indicator of application object hierarchical structure" and the objects of the server illustrated as the "indicator of server object hierarchical structure". These features of the present invention as recited in the claims are described, for example, on page 6, line 26 through page 7, line 28 and on page 3, lines 16-22 of the present application.

The above described features of the present invention are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Particularly, the above described features of the present invention are not taught or suggested by Strasnick or Bergman whether taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner.

Numerous differences were shown between the features of the present invention as recited in the claims and Strasnick in the Remarks of the July 1, 2004 Amendment, said Remarks being incorporated herein by reference. As argued in the Remarks of the July 1, 2004 Amendment, Strasnick merely discloses the displaying of objects such as a shape of a bar in a three-dimensional graphic landscape. Attention is directed to Figs. 1 and 2 of Strasnick. Thus, Strasnick simply teaches a method and apparatus for navigation with a three-dimensional information landscape such that a set of data attributes are defined and a mapping of the setup data attributes into objects displayed within a three-dimensional landscape is performed in accordance with a simulation language.

However, at no point is there any teaching or suggestion in Strasnick of the above described features of the present invention as recited in the claim which is intended to allow for a first database of spatial data having a first set of definition instructions to be used by an application which normally performs functions using a second database having a second set of definition instructions different from that of first set of definitions of the first database and structure. The present invention as recited in the claims accomplishes such by acquiring server definition data representing an outline of a server and application definition data representing an outline of an application. Such features are clearly not taught or suggested by Strasnick.

Further, the present invention as recited in the claims acquires server object property structure data which corresponds to the server and application object property structure data which corresponds to the application. The acquiring of object

property structure data as in the present invention are clearly not taught or suggested by Strasnick.

According to the present invention as recited in the claims a relationship is generated between an object of the server and an object of the application based on the acquired server definition data, application definition data, object property structure data and thesaurus data. Such a relationship being generated between the object and an application is clearly not taught or suggested by Strasnick.

Even beyond the above, there is no teaching or suggestion in Strasnick that object hierarchical structure data of the server and object hierarchical structure data of the application are displayed with the generated relationship, thereby graphically indicating the relationship between the objects of the server and the objects of the application. Such features are clearly not taught or suggested by Strasnick.

Thus, Strasnick fails to teach or suggest acquiring server definition data representing an outline of a server and acquiring definition data representing an outline of an application as recited in the claims.

Further, Strasnick fails to teach or suggest acquiring server object property structure data which corresponds to the server and application object property structure data which corresponds to the application and generating a relationship between an object of the server and an object of the application based on the server definition data, the application definition data, the object property structure data and the thesaurus data as recited in the claims.

Still further, Strasnick fails to teach or suggest displaying object hierarchical structure data of the server and object hierarchical structure of the application, with

the generated relationship and graphically indicating the relationship between the object of the server and the object of the application on a display as recited in the claims.

Even further yet, Strasnick fails to teach or suggest displaying the object property structure data of an object pointed to by indication means on the display and modifying and deciding the relationship between the objects based on a confirmation operation input from the indication means as recited in the claims.

Therefore, as is clear from the above the features of the present invention as recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by Strasnick whether taken individually or in combination with any of the other references of record.

The above noted deficiencies of Strasnick are not supplied by any of the other references of record. Particularly, the above described features of the present invention as recited in the claims shown above not to be taught or suggested by Strasnick are also not taught or suggested by Bergman. Therefore, combining the teachings of Strasnick and Bergman in the manner suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action still fails to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims.

Bergman merely provides a multi-media content description framework for solving a problem that modality/fidelity of contents is unified. The Examiner's attention is directed to the Abstract, and col. 15, line 64 through col. 16, line 14 of Bergman. As taught in these passages, Bergman converts modality of contents into the proper modalities. The Examiner's attention is also directed to col. 10, lines 30-50 and Fig. 17 of Bergman.

The disadvantages of the system disclosed in Bergman relative to the present invention as recited in the claims is that Bergman does not teach or suggest a technique for generating a relationship between an object of the server and an object of the application such as, for example, illustrated in Fig. 10 of the present application wherein a water pipe as an object of a server is indicated as having a relationship to a facility as an object of the application. Such generation of a relationship between server and application objects as in the present invention as recited in the claims are clearly not taught or suggested by Bergman.

Thus, Bergman fails to teach or suggest acquiring server definition data representing an outline of a server and acquiring definition data representing an outline of an application as recited in the claims.

Further, Bergman fails to teach or suggest acquiring server object property structure data which corresponds to the server and application object property structure data which corresponds to the application and generating a relationship between an object of the server and an object of the application based on the server definition data, the application definition data, the object property structure data and the thesaurus data as recited in the claims.

Still further, Bergman fails to teach or suggest displaying object hierarchical structure data of the server and object hierarchical structure of the application, with the generated relationship and graphically indicating the relationship between the object of the server and the object of the application on a display as recited in the claims.

Even further yet, Bergman fails to teach or suggest displaying the object property structure data of an object pointed to by indication means on the display and modifying and deciding the relationship between the objects based on a confirmation operation input from the indication means as recited in the claims.

As is clear from the above Bergman suffers from the same deficiencies relative to the features of the present invention as recited in the claims as Strasnick. Therefore, combining the teachings of Strasnick and Bergman in the manner suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action still fails to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 1-4 and 6-21 as being unpatentable over Strasnick in view of Bergman is respectfully requested.

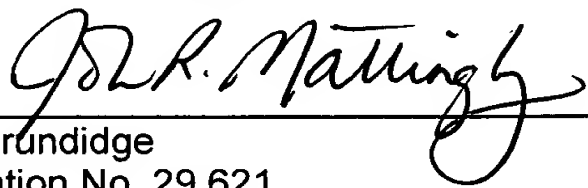
The remaining references of record have been studied. Applicants submit that they do not supply any of the deficiencies noted above with respect to the references utilized in the rejection of claims 1-4 and 6-21.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants submit that claims 1-4 and 6-21 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of claims 1-4 and 6-21 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C., Deposit Account No. 50-1417 (500.38695X00).

Respectfully submitted,

MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C.



Carl I. Brundidge
Registration No. 29,621

CIB/jdc
(703) 684-1120